

Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 8.

JANESVILLE, WIS., MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1864.

NUMBER 196.

The Weekly Gazette is now the largest paper published in the State, and having the most extensive circulation. It is published every day except on Sundays and public holidays. It contains the latest news from all parts of the world, and is a valuable source of information to all who read it. It is published at the office of Thomson & Roberts, in the city of Janesville, Wis.

Wisconsin in the Next Congress.

The great gains which the union party have made in the next house of Representatives, in the states of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, have gladdened every loyal heart; but we believe that Wisconsin will do as much according to her numbers, as any of the states mentioned above. The delegation from this state is now equally divided—three union men and three copperheads, but we believe that after the 8th day of November next, there will be five union men and one copperhead. Every body concedes the election of Hon. I. A. Sloan, W. D. McIndoe and Col. Amasa Cobb; those gentlemen of the modern democratic persuasion who are running against those candidates have been prevailed upon to do so for the empty honor of the thing. In the first district General Paine is making quite as gallant a fight against the unarmed traitors of his country, as he did against the armed ones that he met on a certain day at Port Hudson. The union men of that district are thoroughly alive, and are working like beavers. John W. Cary, "one of the impudent makers of the Ryan Address," will have leave to stay at home and attend to the interests of a certain Railroad, for which he is the attorney.

In the fifth district, Mr. Sawyer, the union candidate, will certainly beat Col. Bouck. This is beyond doubt. That district contains a majority of union men, and the milk-and-water Wheeler was elected by playing the War Democratic dodge before election, but not much afterwards, as it puzzled every body to tell which side he was on at times. Besides the local speakers and workers, the district will have the benefit of such efficient laborers as Senators Howe and Doolittle, Hon. A. W. Randall, Judge Hubbard, Matt. H. Carpenter and others. As we said before, there is not a doubt of Sawyer's election, and the redemption of the district.

As for the fourth district, which is now represented by that unmitigated copperhead, Eldredge, there is but little hope of carrying that; although the union men under the lead of Hon. A. Scott Sloan, are determined to do their very best. The district comprises the counties of Fond du Lac, Dodge, Washington, Ozaukee and Sheboygan—all democratic counties but the first named—Washington and Ozaukee heavily so.

But five out of six will do when we can get more of that number we are certain.

Speech of General Carl Shurz.

We are sure that no apology is needed for occupying so much of our space with the excellent speech of Major General Carl Shurz. Profound, statesmanlike and philosophical, the reader will find it well worthy of his careful perusal and attention.

SPEAKING OF THE rumor that Poe's "Raven" is only a stolen translation from an Oriental poem, the London Star says that "happily there is not the faintest ghost of an excuse for allowing such a charge to rest upon the already darkened memory of poor Poe. The whole story of the plagiarism is a palpable absurdity, which ought to deceive nobody who had ever read the poem. The testimony of distinguished Orientalists has been invoked on both sides of the controversy, but, as we think, rather superfluously. We do not care to wait for the final and public pronouncement of the learned gentleman who is accredited with the fame of this wonderful discovery. The 'Raven' speaks for itself. Any one who having read it over once can believe on the faith of any amount of philological testimony, that the poem is Persian, might believe that 'Hamlet' was the work of a Chickasaw Indian, that 'Vanity Fair' was composed by a native of Timbuctoo; or that Frith's 'Derby Day' is a servile copy from Apelles. The sentiment, the feelings, the aspirations, the regrets, the whole soul and spirit of the 'Raven' are absolutely and entirely Occidental and Christian in their nature.

A few days since, a Washington correspondent of a Western German paper wrote in one of his letters that Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky, was willing to back up his assurance of Lincoln's election with a \$500 bet. The Teutonic compositor dignified the figures by extending the amount to \$500,000! Whereupon a seecish capitalist of Louisville "makes up a pool," and replies that he is ready and anxious to match the augmented figures. This was rather more than change than the Congressman had to his credit in bank—but certain financial friends hearing of the circumstances, have tendered the "greek backs," and insist the Louisville man shall be accommodated, and have already deposited \$50,000 as a forfeit for fulfillment of stipulations within thirty days. Their only fear is that Louisville will be found in the vocative.

The venerable mother of John C. Breckinridge of the rebel army, died in Baltimore on Sunday night. She had resided there with her son-in-law, Rev. Dr. Ballou, of the Franklin street Presbyterian Church, for the past two or three years.

Regulations for the Inspection and Stamping of Cigars Manufactured Prior to July 1st, 1864.

The following extract is taken from a circular issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

"The presence in the market of a large number of cigars manufactured before the passage of the present law, will render the provisions relative to the stamping of cigars almost nugatory, unless the old stock is separately identified, or its freedom from tax shown by affixing the stamp. In many respects it is believed to be more for the interest of the trade, as well as for the convenience of the Government, that the regular stamp shall be affixed to cigars manufactured before the first day of July, 1864, in the same manner as those manufactured after that date.

It is therefore prescribed, in accordance with the authority given by the 17th section, that any person holding any un-stamped cigars may at any time before the first day of December, 1864, produce to the assessor of his district evidence that such cigars were purchased from the manufacturer on or before the 30th day of June, 1864, or that if purchased from the manufacturer since that date, the tax has been fully paid.

The purpose of the law in requiring stamps to be affixed to the box or packages in which cigars are contained, is to afford a means of identifying such cigars as may find their way into the market in fraud of the revenue and without payment of the tax. Under the 94th section of the statute, any cigars manufactured after the 30th day of June, 1864, are forfeited, if sold without stamps; and after the time limited by these regulations for the stamping of cigars manufactured before the first of July, the absence of the stamp should be regarded as presumptive evidence that the cigars are sold in fraud of the law.

Wherever, therefore, any cigars are found exposed for sale, with no stamp affixed, after the first day of December next, it will be the duty of the Collector to seize the same and institute proceedings for a forfeiture. (Signed) JOSEPH J. LEWIS, Commissioner.

The Joint Discussions.

As an offset to the misrepresentations of the Madison Patriot, relating to the joint political discussions between Messrs. Sloan and Smith, we quote what the Waterbury Democrat says of the debate at that place. It looks a little like a candid statement although slightly colored to suit Mr. Sloan's friends. The Democrat says:

Mr. Sloan, with an earnestness and ability that greatly distinguished his friends, opened the debate. He fairly and candidly presented his side of the issue, and gave his reasons for the views he entertained and the motives that led him to support the policy of the Administration. Mr. Smith followed and with an eloquence and power that commanded the attention of all present, he answered the arguments of Mr. Sloan, showing their fallacy and fully refuting all the charges he made against the Democratic party. He then stated the purposes and intentions of the Democratic party, showed their attachment to the Union, their sacred regard for the Constitution and laws, and determination to preserve the unity of the nation in any event, and the favorable position of Gen. McClellan to accomplish this overruling object, if elected. Such was the substance of the efforts. Both gentlemen were courteous and friendly in their bearing, giving their attention more to measures than men. It was an interesting and candid discussion, and the friends of Mr. Smith have abundant reasons to be satisfied with the part he took.

A great political meeting in Springfield, Illinois, was gladdened and amused by a banner, borne by wounded soldiers, representing a globe, which Lincoln was prying up with a nail, while Andy Johnson was seated cross-legged on the North American part of it, tall fashion, sewing up a high rent. "Old Abe" says to him, "A few more stitches, Andy, and the dear old Union will be mended."

One hundred and forty-five towns in Connecticut, are heard from; eighty-four went Union, and sixty-one Rebel; the Unionists gain nine towns; the Rebels gain three.

EXPERIMENT IN DYING WITH COAL OIL, AND SORCERUM.—Some very interesting experiments have lately been made by Henry Eri, Chemist of the Department of Agriculture, in testing the coloring matter in coal oil, and some sorcery seed. By combinations with different chemicals he finds that a great variety of colors can be produced from each of these substances, some of them very brilliant in tint, and delicate in shading down from the deepest to the palest. I have just been shown some beautiful specimens of silk dyed in this way; small pieces, simply for trial. The prevailing colors were purple, red and green. Of the red there is almost every shade known, from Seville down to the faintest peach-bloss. There are different tints of purple also, and the beauty of them is that they are "fast colors," in the old-fogy meaning of that expression, before the people came into date. These specimens had been tried with soap and boiled, but still held their own.

"Where's the fire?" asked a Copperhead, tearing out of his house in Batavia, in alarm at the ringing of the church bells over Sheridan's victory. "In the front, flank and rear of the allied Democracy of the South and the North," was a Union neighbor's ready reply.

"Succession was not the event of a day," said Rhett of South Carolina; "it has been a matter nursed for thirty years." And the battling was sent North to Chicago for adoption via Nassau and Halifax, and is now at dry nurse in McClellan's bosom.

DIED.
 In the town of Hiram, Wis., Oct. 17, 1864, of diphtheria and quick consumption, YVONNE C. BOWEN, only daughter of Gilman and Maria Bowen, aged 14 years, 7 months and 22 days.
 After a sickness of seven weeks, which was borne with the utmost composure, her happy spirit passed into the arms of her Saviour.
 New Hampshire, Mass., notice please copy.
 At her father's residence on Main street in this city, Oct. 10th, MARY R. HATCH, aged 10 years, 6 months and 2 days.
 Funeral at the Methodist church to-morrow at 2 o'clock.

LOCAL MATTERS.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.			
Chicago & Northwestern.			
GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.	GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.
Day Express, 7:10 a.m.	Day Express, 7:10 a.m.	Day Express, 7:10 a.m.	Day Express, 7:10 a.m.
Mail, 8:00 a.m.	Mail, 8:00 a.m.	Mail, 8:00 a.m.	Mail, 8:00 a.m.
Night Express, 11:30 p.m.	Night Express, 11:30 p.m.	Night Express, 11:30 p.m.	Night Express, 11:30 p.m.

Arrival and Departure of the mails at the Janesville Post Office, on and after May 10th, 1864.			
Chicago & Northwestern.			
GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.	GOING NORTH.	GOING SOUTH.
Day Express, 7:10 a.m.	Day Express, 7:10 a.m.	Day Express, 7:10 a.m.	Day Express, 7:10 a.m.
Mail, 8:00 a.m.	Mail, 8:00 a.m.	Mail, 8:00 a.m.	Mail, 8:00 a.m.
Night Express, 11:30 p.m.	Night Express, 11:30 p.m.	Night Express, 11:30 p.m.	Night Express, 11:30 p.m.

Hon. G. W. Hazleton, of Columbia, and Hon. B. F. Hopkins, of Dane, address the Janesville Union Club at the Court Room, to-morrow evening.

PICKETLINE.—An efficient force of the patriotic ladies of this city, prepared on Friday afternoon last, four barrels of picketline for the soldiers. It will doubtless be the agency through which scores of lives will be saved.

UNION MEETING AT FOND DU LAC.—A large Union meeting was held at Fond du Lac on Thursday evening last. Hon. David Noggle and Hon. Winfield Smith were the speakers. That country will give a good account of itself on the 8th of November next.

ARRIVAL FROM ABOVE.—The steamer Monitor, or some other name, arrived at this port from Lake Koshkonong, last evening having successfully run the dam obstructions at Indian Ford. She is to be used in carrying wood to the city, from a short distance up the river.

DOING GOOD.—The Beloit Journal says of George B. Smith: "The result of Mr. Smith's visit here, we presume, will be to roll up an increased majority for the Republican ticket. We hope Mr. Smith may find it convenient to come this way again before the election, and give us another discussion."

A FEW MORE NEEDED.—The ladies who have been so industrious in preparing pickles for the army, are in want of more onions, cabbages, horseradish, &c. immediately, to enable them to fill two barrels in addition to the four already filled. Let those who have any articles suitable for the purpose bring them on at once.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE CHEAP.—This is a rare chance for any one who wishes to secure a beautiful cottage house, embowered with trees, and having all the conveniences which any reasonable man would require. It is convenient to business. Apply immediately and for three days at the house of E. D. Murdoch, next door North of E. H. Williston's.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—The ladies of the Soldiers Aid Society of Janesville take great pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of seventy dollars from Hon. Hamilton Richardson of this city, it being the amount remaining in his hands as chairman of the committee to collect funds for raising the hundred day troops last May. This is a very handsome and timely addition to the funds of our society, and we will be very glad if other committees in this city, who have money in their hands, will follow the example of Mr. Richardson, and we hope that he may be put on every finance committee when there is likely to be a surplus of funds.

By Order of Society.

REV. M. P. KINNEY.—Brief mention was made in our paper on Saturday, of the departure of Rev. M. P. Kinney, who has accepted a call from the Congregational Society of Rockford, Illinois. Mr. K. has been Pastor of the Congregational church of this place for the last five years, and they have been years of unparalleled harmony and prosperity so far as that Society is concerned. During that time, a debt of \$2,000 has been paid off, the Society is entirely free from all financial embarrassment, and there are one hundred and fifty more members now than when Mr. Kinney became Pastor of the church. The members of his large congregation deeply deplore his departure, and those of other denominations who had learned to love and esteem him for his Christian and catholic spirit, share in this regret. Our Rockford neighbors have good reason to felicitate themselves upon the acquisition which they have received to their society. They will find in Mr. Kinney an excellent preacher, a kind hearted and sympathetic pastor, and a truly loyal and patriotic citizen. We bespeak for him a cordial reception by the good citizens of our neighboring city.

FOR SALE cheap for cash, a second hand Democrat wagon, or open two seat, also several top buggies. L. F. HATHAWAY, Janesville, Oct. 8, 1864. daw1w-el40

Two good second hand pianos for sale cheap at Dapling's music store, Myer's Block. oct10daw1w-el49.

Scene in a Post Office.

Enter a lady. Raps nervously at the delivery, at which the P. M., with a bland smile and polite bow, presents himself. Lady, "Are there any letters in box—for Mrs. Granger?"

P. M., "Yes, Madam, here is one that has been opened by another Mrs. Granger."

Lady, (with some show of anger.) This is the second letter of mine that has been opened in this office. It is too bad. I have been looking for that letter for a week. Your clerks are too careless. You ought to be reported to the department. We have had us so severely."

P. M. (very mildly.) "But my dear madam, how are we to know that your letter? There are three other Granger families who get their mail at this office, and unless you can induce your correspondents to address their letters to your box, or to the care of your husband, such mistakes will occur. They are positively unavoidable, and it is very unjust to censure us so severely."

Lady, (a little more kindly.) "I didn't think of that; I will have my letters and papers addressed to our box in future." (She opens the letter.) "There, I declare this letter is not for me, after all. Good morning."

A Strong Indorsement of a Valuable and Popular Medicine.
 To Wm. Booth, General Western Agent for Dr. A. Strickland, and Co.—I hereby certify that I have been afflicted with piles for the last eight years. I have tried all the remedies that I could think of, or that have been recommended to me, but have received no relief from any until I tried the bottle of "Strickland's Pile Remedy" you recommended to me. I can truly say that it entirely cured me. My brother, Mr. Chas. L. Glass, was completely paralyzed by this distressing complaint, and sent home from the army, being unable to do duty. He was entirely cured by the remainder of the bottle unused by me.

H. B. GLASS.
 I can truly say that the above is correct, and I cannot recommend it too highly.
 CHAS. L. GLASS.
 The above remedy is sold by all the druggists in this city. oct8daw1w-el41

STOCKS OR COONS AND PERSONAL PROPERTY have increased in value from two to three hundred per cent, since 1862. Have you increased your insurance in proportion? It costs double to build now, over and above what it did in 1862. You may well ask, am I insured? and if so, am I in the companies that are able to stand up against the breakers that are just ahead? Look out for squalls about these days. Grant, Sherman & Co., are likely to injure the small fry. Dimock, at Insurance Headquarters, Lappin's block Janesville, Wis., has the sound Old Companies that have been through the wars before. You will have the same agent to deal with five years from now that you had five years ago and that you have to-day. We pay when we lose. oct3daw1w-el44

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY, DR. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. E. F. Colwell Wholesale agent for Wisconsin. aug23daw1w-el45

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—For the last time, I hereby give notice that all notes and accounts due me must be paid at once. I have made this request several times before. From a good many I have not even received regrets. If any of my customers think that I have not waited long enough, I shall with differ them without making any words. A settlement I will have. The greenbacks or a judgment is the only way it can be settled.

R. J. RICHARDSON, Janesville, Oct. 4, 1864. d1w2m-el30

INSURANCE HEADQUARTERS, LAPPIN'S BLOCK, JANESVILLE, WIS., OCT. 13, 1864.
 Are you insured? If not now is the time, stores are being put up for the winter, fires are constantly occurring in all directions. Those "very safe risks," first class dwellings, burn every day. A No. 1 brick store and other brick buildings are constantly being destroyed by fire, together with their contents.

E. L. Dimock is agent for all the sound old Eastern Fire, Marine and Life Insurance Companies. You may be burned out to-night, get insured to-day. oct3daw1w-el33.

ALL should insure.—Putty suggests it, CHEAPNESS commends it, while the ADVANTAGES arising therefrom are every day manifest.

E. L. DIMOCK is agent for all the Sound Old Eastern Companies! CAPITAL REPRESENTED Twenty Millions of Dollars! oct14daw1w-el37

ALL Accounts due RICE, GAUL & RICE, we have with Mr. Z. M. Church, at Smith & Bowditch's who is hereby authorized to collect the same. RICE, GAUL & RICE. daw1w-el37

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

GOLD SPECULATIONS IN N. YORK!

FAILURES OCCURRING DAILY!

Speculations about Chief Justiceship!

More about the Stephens Letter!

The October Elections!

Pennsylvania Union by over 3,000.

LATER FROM GRANT'S ARMY!

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 15.—The gold market shows a continuance of the vigorous bull movement. Rumors are freely circulated to support the market. A prominent short operator failed this morning, making the third failure in two days among gold dealers. Prices opened this morning at 218, and subsequently advanced to 220; closing at 219 1/2.

New York, October 17.—By steamer Liberty from Havana the 12th, we learn that it was currently reported at that place that the steamship Ranzome had been captured by a party of 25 rebels, as that number were known to have gone aboard. Among that number was Lieut. Brain, also Johnson, who captured the Chesapeake the engineer of the Harriet Lane, who, it is said, would take charge of the Ranzome's engines.

THE ELECTIONS.

Ridgeway, Oct. 15.—The 5th Congressional district Elk county official vote Bigler, Democrat, for Congress 644; Schofield, Union, 307, majority for Bigler 487 a democratic gain of 51.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—Returns from 73 counties in Ohio give a Union majority of 27,276.

New York, October 17.—The Tribune's Washington special claims over 3,000 Union majority on the Pa. home vote based on the latest returns from Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

The World figures a majority on the home vote of 660 and insists that they have carried the State.

The Tribune claims that the Union majority will be with the soldiers' vote, 20,000.

Washington special to the Tribune says, the majority for the new Maryland constitution will be about 5500.

Voorhees and McIntyre are re-elected by less than 100 majority, but a gross illegality is to be contested, which it is believed, will alter the result.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—The Inquiry's corrected returns for Union majority on home vote 3,033.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day awarded the new loan, accepting all bids above 3-10 premium. About sixty per centum of the amount, was bid at that figure to make up the forty millions.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—The Secretary of War has gone to City Point, taking with him the Quartermaster, the Commissary General and the Surgeon General to confer with General Grant upon the war estimates for the ensuing year. It is believed that by a transfer of the seat of war to the cotton States a considerable reduction of expenditures may be made, and especially in the forage and subsistence departments.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—Information has reached here that on yesterday afternoon, about 10 of White's guerrillas crossed a ford on the Potomac river 5 miles above Edwards' Ferry and advanced to Poolesville, Md., where they drove out the citizens and committed much damage. There are additional reports but which are not authenticated, that earlier in the day other guerrilla bands crossed near Hancock and moved down the Rockville road.

Two heavy shocks of earthquakes were felt in the lower part of the State last night and another this morning, but doing no damage.

FROM SHERMAN'S DEPARTMENT.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—The Commercial's Nashville dispatch says communication has again opened with Sherman. He was at Tilton nine miles from Dalton. Saturday afternoon, in the direction of Bridgeport, Sherman commenced moving in the same direction close on his rear. No battle had been fought at last advice. It is pretty certain Hood has nearly his whole army with him.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 16.—Chattanooga advice says Lt. Grall of the 7th N. Y. led a scouting party toward Lafayette, twenty-three miles from here, Wednesday, and drove a small squad of rebels out of the town, and pursued them to the R. R. camp capturing nine out of eleven. He afterwards fell in with 150 rebel cavalry and retreated. Some of his prisoners say that Wheeler's whole command, comprising Martin's, Roddey's and Jones' cavalry aggregating from 3,000 to 10,000 are all in the country between Chattanooga and Dalton.

The rebels entered Area on Wednesday morning and took the only troops there, a colored regiment by surprise, rebels immediately thereafter moved upon Dalton on Friday. There is considerable alarm at Chattanooga.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.

Advices from China to Aug. 20, confirm the news of the capture of Nankin by the Imperialists.

Japan advices of Sept. 2, say that a naval expedition had sailed to chastize Prince Lichiao, who still closes the inland sea, and interrupts the commerce of Nagasaki. The expedition consists of nine British, four Dutch, three French and one American vessel. This movement will not lead to war, but is simply to chastize an independent Prince.

CHINA, Oct. 16.—Steamer Forsyth from New Orleans has arrived. There is no change in the cotton market.

Thirteen days had been recaptured by Lt. Earl while being sent to the rebel headquarters on the east side of the river. They mostly belonged to Indiana regiments. A mail was captured at the same place which contained full returns of all the rebel forces on the west side of the river, and a letter from the Gov. of Louisiana, to the Confederate government recommending the arming of negroes.

Capt. J. E. Odlin, Gen. Brannaman's adjutant, charged with bribery, has been honorably acquitted by a court martial, and restored to duty.

The steamer J. C. Brin blew up on Red river near Jeddysville yesterday morning. Six or seven of her crew were killed.

Admiral Porter has sent for some of his best officers to join him in his new command.

LETTER FROM A. H. STEPHENS.

New York, Oct. 15.—A letter purporting to have been written by Alex. H. Stephens, the rebel Vice President, in reply to a letter from several of his fellow citizens, is published. He says:

No person more ardently desires an end to the war than he does, but it is not in his power to bring that about. He said the recognition of the sovereignty of the States is the only solution of the trouble. The idea of maintaining the old union, or any union by force, is preposterous. The subjugation of the south by the north would involve the destruction of their liberties as well as ours. Any peace moving out of a union of states established by force, will be ruinous to them as to us. Two action of the Chicago convention, so far as its platform of principles go, presents a ray of light which under providence, may prove the dawn of the day to this cold and cheerless night. To a convention of states to adjust our difficulties, I have no objections.

FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, October 17.—There is a great sensation here to-day caused by the seizure by military authorities several business houses and closing their establishments. Nothing definite is known regarding the cause, but it is said they are engaged in contraband trade, and rebel mail carrying. The establishments mentioned are Hamilton, Easter & Co., dry goods; Chas. E. Waters & Co., hardware; Jordan & Chase, clothing; and two warehouses of Wisconsin Clothier.

FROM MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Oct. 16.—The Democrat's Jefferson City special says the Pacific Railroad is running to Lamine bridge, and troops are being rapidly sent there.

Gen. Fisk leaves in the morning on an important reconnaissance.

Gen. Pleasanton starts for the front to-morrow to take command of the cavalry. It is believed if our mounted forces move rapidly, Price's train will be captured. Price's force is divided, either part of which can be easily defeated if overtaken.

FROM EUROPE.

FARRAN POINT, Oct. 17.—The steamer Damocles from Liverpool 26th passed here, with news one day later.

Liverpool 27th, Miss Shidell and Mr. L. Anger were married at Paris with much pomp.

Mace charges Coburn with never intending to fight and claims the stakes.

FROM WASHINGTON.

New York, Oct. 15.—The Commercial's Washington special says that candidates multiply, but Secy Stanton is now said to be the party most likely to receive the appointment. William Everett, of New York, is named to-day in high circles as a promising candidate.

New Advertisements.

WANTED.—A suitable Protestant woman to do the work in a small family. References required. Enquire at this office. Oct. 17, 1864. oct17daw1-el37

STRAYED OR STOLEN.—A black Smith COW or 8 years old. Any person who will give the undersigned information of the whereabouts of the said cow will be suitably rewarded. Oct. 17, 1864. oct17daw1-el38

MISS E. K. BAKER WILL RE-ceive pupils in Music, Drawing and Painting at her residence on Main street, between 1st and 2nd streets. Instruction given in Oil and Water color, in Crayon and drawing from nature. oct12daw1-el39

MUNN, NORTON & SCOTT, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS 180 South Water Street, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. oct17daw1-el40

Liberal Advances Made on Flour, Grain, Provisions, &c., &c., when desired. oct17daw1-el41

Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 8.

JANESVILLE, WIS., MONDAY, OCT. 17, 1864.

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Wisconsin in the Next Congress.

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In the Fifth district, Mr. Sawyer, the union candidate, will certainly beat Col. Bouck. This is beyond doubt. That district contains a majority of union men, and the milk-and-water Wheeler was elected by playing the War Democratic dodge before election, but not much afterwards, as it puzzled every body to tell which side he was on at times. Besides the local speakers and workers, the district will have the benefit of such efficient laborers as Senators Howe and Doolittle, Hon. A. W. Randall, Judge Hubbard, Matt. H. Carpenter and others. As we said before, there is not a doubt of Sawyer's election, and the redemption of the district.

As for the Fourth district, which is now represented by that unmitigated copperhead, Eldredge, there is but little hope of carrying that; although the union men under the lead of Hon. A. Scott Sloan, are determined to do their very best. The district comprises the counties of Fond du Lac, Dodge, Washington, Ozaukee and Sheboygan—all democratic counties but the first named—Washington and Ozaukee heavily so.

But five out of six will do when we can not get more: of that number we are certain.

Speech of General Carl Shurz.

We are sure that no apology is needed for occupying so much of our space with the excellent speech of Major General Carl Shurz. Profound, statesmanlike and philosophical, the reader will find it well worthy of his careful perusal and attention.

Speaking of the rumor that Poe's "Raven" is only a stolen translation from an Oriental poem, the London Star says that "happily there is not the faintest ghost of an excuse for allowing such a charge to rest upon the already darkened memory of poor Poe. The whole story of the plagiarism is a palpable absurdity, which ought to deceive nobody who had ever read the poem. The testimony of distinguished Orientalists has been invoked on both sides of the controversy, but, as we think, rather superfluously. We do not care to wait for the final and public pronouncement of the learned gentleman who is accredited with the fame of this wonderful discovery. The 'Raven' speaks for itself. Any one who having read it over once can believe, on the faith of any amount of philological testimony, that the poem is Persian, might believe that 'Hamlet' was the work of a Chikassaw Indian, that 'Vanity Fair' was composed by a native of Timbuctoo; or that Frit's 'Derby Day' is a servile copy from Apelles. The sentiments, the feelings, the aspirations, the regrets, the whole soul and spirit of the 'Raven' are absolutely and entirely Occidental and Christian in their nature.

A few days since, a Washington correspondent of a Western German paper wrote in one of his letters that Green Clay Smith, of Kentucky, was willing to back up his assurance of Lincoln's election with a \$500 bet. The Tennesseean compositor dignified the figures by extending the amount to \$500,000! Whereupon a seething capital let of Louisville "makes up a pool," and replies that he is ready and anxious to match the augmented figures. This was rather more than the Congress had to his credit in bank—but certain financial friends hearing of the circumstances, have tendered the "green backs," and insist the Louisville man shall be accommodated, and have already deposited \$50,000 as a forfeit for fulfillment of stipulations within thirty days. Their only fear is that Louisville will be found in the vocative.

The venerable mother of John C. Breckinridge of the rebel army, died in Baltimore on Sunday night. She had resided there with her son-in-law, Rev. Dr. Bullough, of the Franklin street Presbyterian Church, for the past two or three years.

Some rebel prisoners at Louisville jiggered a tunnel 15 feet long, but just as the head man reached outside, he was frightened back by the sentry, who, however, didn't know anything about the plot till next morning.

The Richmond Dispatch notices the escape from the city of R. D. Orsay Ogden, manager of the Richmond Theatre, who was conscripted.

Regulations for the Inspection and Stamping of Cigars Manufactured Prior to July 1st, 1864.

The following extract is taken from a circular issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue:

"The presence in the market of a large number of cigars manufactured before the passage of the present law, will render the provisions relative to the stamping of cigars almost nugatory, unless the stock is separately identified, or its freedom from tax shown by affixing the stamp. In many respects it is believed to be more for the interest of the trade, as well as for the convenience of the Government, that the regular stamp shall be affixed to cigars manufactured before the first day of July, 1864, in the same manner as those manufactured after that date.

It is therefore prescribed, in accordance with the authority given by the 14th section, that any person holding any unstamped cigars may at any time before the first day of December, 1864, produce to the assessor of his district evidence that such cigars were purchased from the manufacturer on or before the 30th day of June, 1864, or that if purchased from the manufacturer since that date, the tax has been fully paid.

The purpose of the law in requiring stamps to be affixed to the box or packages in which cigars are contained, is to afford a means of identifying such cigars as may find their way into the market in fraud of the revenue and without payment of the tax. Under the 9th section of the statute, any cigars manufactured after the 30th June, 1864, are forfeited, if sold without stamps; and after the time limited by these regulations for the stamping of cigars manufactured before the first of July, the absence of the stamp should be regarded as presumptive evidence that the cigars are held in fraud of the law.

Wherever, therefore, any cigars are found exposed for sale, with no stamp affixed, after the first day of December next, it will be the duty of the Collector to seize the same and institute proceedings for a forfeiture. (Signed) Joseph J. Lewis, Commissioner.

The Joint Discussions.

As an offset to the misrepresentations of the Madison Patriot, relating to the joint political discussions between Messrs. Sloan and Smith, we quote what the Watertown Democrat says of the debate at that place. It looks a little like a candid statement although slightly colored to suit Mr. Smith's friends. The Democrat says:

Mr. Sloan, with an earnestness and ability that agreeably disappointed his friends, opened the debate. He fairly and candidly presented his side of the issue, and gave his reasons for the views he entertained and the motives that led him to support the policy of the Administration. Mr. Smith followed with an eloquence and power that commanded the attention of all present, he answered the arguments of Mr. Sloan, showing their fallacy and fully refuting all the charges he made against the Democratic party. He then stated the purposes and intentions of the Democratic party, showed their regard for the Constitution and laws, and determination to preserve the unity of the nation in any event, and the favorable position of Gen. McClellan to accomplish this overriding object, if elected. Such was the substance of the efforts. Both gentlemen were courteous and friendly in their bearing, giving their attention more to measures than men. It was an interesting and candid discussion, and the friends of Mr. Sloan, showing their fallacy and fully refuting all the charges he made against the Democratic party. He then stated the purposes and intentions of the Democratic party, showed their regard for the Constitution and laws, and determination to preserve the unity of the nation in any event, and the favorable position of Gen. McClellan to accomplish this overriding object, if elected. Such was the substance of the efforts. Both gentlemen were courteous and friendly in their bearing, giving their attention more to measures than men. It was an interesting and candid discussion, and the friends of Mr. Sloan, showing their fallacy and fully refuting all the charges he made against the Democratic party.

A great political meeting in Springfield, Illinois, was gladdened and amused by a banner, borne by wounded soldiers, representing a globe, which Lincoln was prying up with a nail, while Andy Johnson was seated cross-legged on the North American part of it, tailor fashion, sewing up a huge rent. "Old Abe" says to him, "A few more stitches, Andy, and the dear old Union will be mended."

One hundred and forty-five towns in Connecticut, are heard from; eighty-four went Union, and sixty-one Rebel; the Unionists gain nine towns; the Rebels gain three.

Experiment in Dyeing with Coal Oil, and Sassafras. Some very interesting experiments have lately been made by Leonard Erni, Chemist of the Department of Agriculture, in testing the coloring matter in coal oil, and some sassafras seed. By combinations with different chemicals he finds that a great variety of colors can be produced from each of these substances, some of them very brilliant in tint and delicate in shading down from the deepest to the palest. I have just been shown some beautiful specimens of silk and merino by him; small pieces, simply dyed. The prevailing colors were purple, red and green. Of the red there is almost every shade known, from Saffron down to the faintest peach-bloss. There are different tints of purple also, and the beauty of the dye is that they are "fast colors," in the old-fogy-dog meaning of that expression, before fast people came into date. These specimens had been tried with soap and boiled, but still held their own.

"Where's the fire?" asked a Copperhead, tearing out of his house in Batavia, in alarm at the ringing of the church bells over Sheridan's victory. "In the front, bank and rear of the allied Democracy of the South and the North," was a Union neighbor's ready reply.

"Succession was not the event of a day," said Rhett of South Carolina, "it has been a matter nursed for thirty years." And the bantling was sent North to Chicago for adoption via Nassau and Halifax, and is now at dry nurse in McClellan's bosom.

DIED.

In the town of Harmony, Wis., Oct. 7th, 1864, of diptheria and quick consumption, YANNA C. BOWEN, only daughter of Gilman and Callista Bowers, aged 11 years, 7 months and 22 days.
After a sickness of several weeks, which was borne with the utmost composure, her happy spirit passed into the arms of our Father.
New Hampshire and Massachusetts papers please copy.
At her father's residence on Main street in this city, Oct. 10th, 1864, at 10 years, 6 months and 2 days.
Federal at the Methodist church to-morrow at 2 o'clock.

LOCAL MATTERS.

RAILROAD DIRECTORY.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.			
Chicago & Northwestern.			
GOING NORTH.	2:10 P. M.	Day Express.	4:20 A. M.
GOING SOUTH.	1:50 P. M.	Day Express.	4:20 A. M.
GOING NORTH.	2:10 P. M.	Day Express.	4:20 A. M.
GOING SOUTH.	1:50 P. M.	Day Express.	4:20 A. M.

Arrival and Departure of the mails at the Janesville Post Office, on and after May 10th, 1864.			
Chicago & Northwestern.			
GOING NORTH.	2:10 P. M.	Day Express.	4:20 A. M.
GOING SOUTH.	1:50 P. M.	Day Express.	4:20 A. M.
GOING NORTH.	2:10 P. M.	Day Express.	4:20 A. M.
GOING SOUTH.	1:50 P. M.	Day Express.	4:20 A. M.

Hon. G. W. Hazleton, of Columbia, and Hon. B. P. Hopkins, of Dane, address the Janesville Union Club at the Court Room, to-morrow evening.

PICKETLINE. An efficient force of the patriotic ladies of this city, prepared on Friday afternoon last, four barrels of picketline for the soldiers. It will doubtless be the agency through which scores of lives will be saved.

UNION MEETING AT FOND DU LAC. A large Union meeting was held at Fond du Lac on Thursday evening last. Hon. David Noggle and Hon. Winfield Smith were the speakers. That county will give a good account of itself on the 8th of November next.

ARRIVAL FROM ABOVE. The steamer Monitor, or some other name, arrived at this port from Lake Koshkonong, last evening having successfully run the dam obstructions at Indian Ford. She is to be used in carrying wood to the city, from a short distance up the river.

DOING GOOD. The Deloit Journal says of George B. Smith: "The result of Mr. Smith's visit here, we presume, will be to roll up an increased majority for the Republican ticket. We hope Mr. Smith may find it convenient to come this way again before the election, and give us another discussion."

A FEW MORE NEEDED. The ladies who have been so industrious in preparing pickles for the army, are in want of more onions, cabbages, horseradish, &c., immediately, to enable them to fill two barrels in addition to the four already filled. Let those who have any articles suitable for the purpose bring them on at once.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE CHEAP. This is a rare chance for any one who wishes to secure a beautiful cottage house, embowered with trees, and having all the conveniences which any reasonable man would require. It is convenient to business. Apply immediately and for three days at the house of E. D. Mardock, next door north of G. H. Williston's.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT. The Ladies of the Soldiers Aid Society of Janesville take great pleasure in acknowledging the receipt of seventy dollars from Hon. Hamilton Richardson of this city, it being the amount remaining in his hands as chairman of the committee to collect funds for raising the hundred day troops last May. This is a very handsome and timely addition to the funds of our society, and we will be very glad if other committees in this city, who have money in their hands, will follow the example of Mr. Richardson, and we hope that he may be put on every finance committee when there is likely to be a surplus of funds.

BY ORDER OF SOCIETY.
REV. M. P. KINNEY. Brief mention was made in our paper on Saturday, of the departure of Rev. M. P. Kinney, who has accepted a call from the Congregational Society of Rockford, Illinois. Mr. K. has been Pastor of the Congregational church of this place for the last five years, and they have been years of unparalleled harmony and prosperity so far as that Society is concerned. During that time, a debt of \$2,000 has been paid off. The Society is entirely free from all financial embarrassment, and there are one hundred and fifty more members now than when Mr. Kinney became Pastor of the church. The members of his large congregation deeply deplore his departure, and those of other denominations who had learned to love and esteem him for his Christian and catholic spirit, share in this regret. Our Rockford neighbors have good reason to felicitate themselves upon the acquisition which they have received to their society. They will find in Mr. Kinney an excellent preacher, a kind hearted and sympathetic pastor, and a truly loyal and patriotic citizen. We bespeak for him a cordial reception by the good citizens of our neighboring city.

For Sale cheap for cash, a second hand Democrat Wagon, or open two seat, also several top buggies. L. F. HATHAWAY, Janesville, Oct. 8, 1864. daw1w-e140

Two good second hand pianos for sale cheap at Darling's music store, Myer's Block. Oct 10 daw1w-149.

Scene in a Post Office.

Enter a lady. Raps nervously at the delivery, at which the P. M., with a bland smile and polite bow, presents himself. Lady, "Are there any letters in box— for Mrs. Granger?"

P. M. "Yes, Madam, here is one that has been opened by another Mrs. Granger."

Lady, (with some show of anger.) This is the second letter of mine that has been opened in this office. It is too bad. I have been looking for that letter for a week. Your clerks are too careless. You ought to be reported to the department. We have had that box for a year."

P. M. (very mildly.) "But my dear madam, how are we to know that was your letter? There are three other Granger families who get their mail at this office, and unless you can induce your correspondents to address their letters to your box, or to the care of your husband, such mistakes will occur. They are positively unavoidable, and it is very unjust to censure us so severely."

Lady, (a little more kindly.) "I didn't think of that; I will have my letters and papers addressed to our box in future." (She opens the letter.) "There, I declare this letter is not for me, after all. Good morning."

A Strong Indorsement of a Valuable and Popular Medicine.
To Wm. Booth, General Western Agent for Dr. A. Strickland, and Co.—I hereby certify that I have been afflicted with piles for the last eight years. I have tried all the remedies that I could think of, or that have been recommended to me, but have received no relief from any until I tried the bottle of "Strickland's Pile Remedy" you recommended to me. I can truly say that it entirely cured me. My brother, Mr. Chas. L. Glass, was completely paralyzed by this distressing complaint, and sent home from the army, being unable to do duty. He was entirely cured by the remainder of the bottle unused by me.

II. B. GLASS.
CHAS. L. GLASS.
The above remedy is sold by all the druggists in this city. Oct 8 daw1w-e141

Stocks or coins and personal property have increased in value from two to three hundred per cent., since 1862. Have you increased your insurance in proportion? It costs double to build now, over and above what it did in 1862. You may well ask, am I insured? and if so, am I in the companies that are able to stand up against the breakers that are now just ahead? Look out for squalls about these days. Grant, Sherman & Co., are likely to injure the small fry. Dimock, at Insurance Headquarters, Lippin's block Janesville, Wis., has the sound Old Companies that have been through the wars before. You will have the same agent to deal with five years from now that you had five years ago and that you have to-day. We pay when we lose. Oct 3 daw1w-e144.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUSNESS, AND DEBILITY, DR. STRICKLAND'S TONIC.—We can recommend those suffering with Loss of Appetite, Indigestion, or Dyspepsia, Nervousness and Nervous Debility, to use Strickland's Tonic. It is a vegetable preparation, free from alcoholic liquors; it strengthens the whole nervous system; it creates a good appetite, and is warranted to cure Dyspepsia and Nervous Debility.

For sale by Druggists generally at \$1 per bottle. Prepared by Dr. A. Strickland, 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. E. F. Colwell Wholesale agent for Wisconsin. aug23 daw1w.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—For the last time, I hereby give notice that all notes and accounts due me must be paid at once. I have made this request several times before. From a good many I have not even received regrets. If any of my customers think that I have not waited long enough, I shall with differ them without making any words. A settlement I will have. The greenbacks or a judgment is the only way it can be settled.

R. J. RICHARDSON, Janesville, Oct. 4, 1864. daw1w-e130

INSURANCE HEADQUARTERS, LIPPIN'S BLOCK, JANESVILLE, WIS., OCT. 1, 1864.

ALL should insure. But suggests it, CHEAPNESS commends it, while the ADVANTAGES arising therefrom are every day manifest.

E. L. DIMOCK is agent for all the Sound Old Eastern Companies! CAPITAL REPRESENTED Twenty Millions of Dollars! Oct 11 daw1w-e174

ALL Accounts due RICE, GAUL & CO. we have left with Mr. T. C. Church, at Smith & Doolittle's who is hereby authorized to collect the same. RICE, GAUL & CO. daw1w-e174

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported Expressly for the Gazette.

THE WAR FOR THE UNION!

GOLD SPECULATIONS IN N. YORK!

FAILURES OCCURRING DAILY!

Speculations about Chief Justiceship!

More about the Stephens Letter!

The October Elections!

Pennsylvania Union by over 3,000.

LATER FROM GRANT'S ARMY!

FROM NEW YORK.

New York, Oct. 15.—The gold market shows a continuance of the vigorous bull movement. Rumors are freely circulated to support the market. A prominent short operator failed this morning, making the third failure in two days among gold dealers. Prices opened this morning at 218, and subsequently advanced to 220; closing at 218 1/2.

New York, October 17.—By steamer Liberty from Havana the 12th, we learn that it was currently reported at that place that the steamer Roanoke had been captured by a party of 25 rebels, as that number were known to have gone aboard. Among that number was Lieut. Brain, also Johnson, who captured the Chesapeake the engineer of the Harriet Lane, who, it is said, would take charge of the Roanoke's engines.

THE ELECTIONS.
RINDGEWAY, Oct. 15.—The 5th Congressional district Elk county official gives Bigler, Democrat, for Congress 644, and Schofield, Union, 207, majority for Bigler 437 a democratic gain of 51.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—Returns from 73 counties in Ohio give a Union majority of 27,276.

New York, October 17.—The Tribune's Washington special claims over 3,000 Union majority on the Pa. home vote based on the latest returns from Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

The World figures a majority on the home vote of 600 and insists that they have carried the State.

The Tribune claims that the Union majority will be with the soldiers' vote, 20,000.

Washington special to the Times says, the majority for the Union Maryland constitution will be about 600.

Yorke and McIntyre are re-elected by less than 100 majority, but a gross illegality is to be contested, which it is believed, will alter the result.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—The Inquiry's corrected returns for Union Majority on home vote 3,935.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—The Secretary of the Treasury to-day awarded the new loan, accepting all bids above 3-1-10 per cent. About sixty per centum of the amount, was bid at that figure to make up the forty millions.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—The Secretary of War has gone to City Point, taking with him the Quartermaster, the Commissary General and the Surgeon General to confer with General Grant upon the war estimates for the ensuing year. It is believed that by a transfer of the seat of war to the cotton States a considerable reduction of expenditures may be made, and especially in the forage and animal subsistence departments.

WASHINGTON, October 15.—Information has reached here that on yesterday afternoon, about 10 of White's guerrillas crossed at a ford on the Potomac river 6 miles above Edwells's Ferry and advanced to the city of Annapolis, Md., where they drove out the citizens. About thirty much damaged. There are additional reports that the rebels are not authenticated, that earlier in the day other guerrilla bands crossed near the Monocacy and moved down the Rockville road.

Two heavy shocks of earthquakes were felt in the lower part of the State last night and another this morning, but done no damage.

FROM GRANT'S ARMY.

New York, Oct. 17.—The Herald's correspondent with Butler, Oct. 15th, says the losses in the reconnaissance up the Darby town road on the 13th are in the aggregate 3 officers and 325 men; and that 3 officers and 33 men were killed, 4 officers and 206 men wounded, and 1 officer and 23 men missing.

The enemy's firing on Dutch Gap canal, has ceased since Gen. Butler placed a number of rebel prisoners on it.

The trees on the river bank in front of the 18th corps are being cut down by rebels in order to give them a better view of operations on our side.

Kautz's cavalry on the extreme right are still holding the advanced position gained on Thursday's reconnaissance, and it is not expected to abandon it. We have received Gen. Lee's official report of the affair, and the Richmond Examiner's account of it, both of which, of course, claim a rebel victory. No new movements in either the army of the Potomac or the army of the James are reported. At latest accounts, the rebels were observed to be massing their cavalry on our left, with the supposed intention of making a dash on our forces on the Weldon Railroad.

New York, October 16.—The Herald's correspondent of the 4th, from the 18th corps, says the rebel force in our front is being rapidly replaced by Lee's veterans, which was at first composed entirely of material of all descriptions that could be seized in Richmond. The prisoners were even employed to defend the city. Lee is kept constantly on the move, first north and then south of the James and Petersburg, and the strain on his physical endurance is very great.

The rebel works in front of Fort Harris on are so constructed as to completely enfilade each other. Directly in front of them is a swamp. The taking of these works appears to be the next movement in this army, but it will be a hard job.

FROM SHERMAN'S DEPARTMENT

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—The Commercial's Nashville despatch says communication has again opened with Sherman. He was at Tilton nine miles from Dalton, Saturday afternoon, in the direction of Bridgeport, Sherman commenced moving in the same direction close on his rear. No battle had been fought at last advice. It is pretty certain Hood has nearly his whole army with him.

Louisville, Oct. 16.—Chattanooga advises say Lt. Grant of the 7th N. Y. led a scouting party toward Lafayette, twenty-three miles from here, Wednesday, and drove a small squad of rebels out of the town, and pursued them to the R. camp capturing nine out of eleven. He afterwards fell in with 150 rebel cavalry and defeated them. Some of his presence say that Sherman's whole command, comprising Magin's, Roddy's and Jones' cavalry aggregating from 3,000 to 10,000 are all in the country between Chattanooga and Dalton.

The rebels entered Area on Wednesday morning and took the only troops there, a colored regiment by surprise, rebels immediately thereafter moved upon Dalton on Friday. There is considerable alarm at Chattanooga.

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN.

Advices from China to Aug. 20, confirm the news of the capture of Nankin by the Imperials.

Japan advices of Sept. 2, say that a naval expedition had sailed to chastise Prince Lichien, who still chafes the inland sea, and interrupts the commerce of Nagasaki.

The expedition consists of nine British, four Dutch, three French and one American vessel. This movement will not lead to war, but it simply to chastise an independent Prince.

Cairo, Oct. 16.—Steamer Forepath from New Orleans has arrived. There is no change in the cotton market.

Thirteen flags had been recaptured by Lt. Darl while being sent to the rebel headquarters on the east side of the river. They mostly belonged to Indiana regiments. A mail was captured at the same time which contained full returns of all the rebel forces on the west side of the river, and a letter from the Gov. of Louisiana, to the Confederate government recommending the arming of negroes.

Capt. J. L. Odlin, Gen. Brayman's adjutant, charged with bribery, has been honorably acquitted by a court martial, and restored to duty.

The steamer J. C. Irwin blew up on Red river near Eddyville yesterday morning. Six or seven of her crew were killed. Admiral Porter has sent for some of his best officers to join him in his new command.

LETTER FROM A. H. STEPHENS.

New York, Oct. 15.—A letter purporting to have been written by Alex. H. Stephens, the rebel Vice President, in reply to a letter from several of his fellow citizens, is published. He says:

No person more ardently desires an end to the war than he does, but it is not in his power to bring that about. He said the recognition of the sovereignty of the States is the only solution of the trouble. The idea of maintaining the old union, or any union by force is preposterous. The subjugation of the south by the north would involve the destruction of the constitution, and the overthrow of their liberties as well as ours. Any peace growing out of a union of states established by force, will be as ruinous to them as to us. The action of the Chicago convention, so far as its platform of principles goes, presents a ray of light which under providence, may prove the dawn of the day to this cold and cheerless night. To a cavalcade of states to adjust our difficulties, I have no objections.

FROM BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, October 17.—There is a great sensation here to-day caused by the seizure by military authorities several business houses and closing their establishments. Nothing definite is known regarding the cause, but it is said they are engaged in a conspiracy to aid the rebel army. The establishments seized are Hamilton, Foster & Co., dry goods; Chas. E. Waters & Co., hardware; Jordan & Chase, clothing; and two warehouses of Wierwille Clothier.

FROM MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Oct. 16.—The Democrat's Jefferson City special says the Pacific Railroad is running to Lamine bridge, and troops are being rapidly sent there.

Gen. Fisk leaves in the morning on an important reconnaissance.

Gen. Pleasanton starts for the front to-morrow to take command of the cavalry. It is believed if our mounted force moves rapidly, Price's train will be captured. Price's force is divided, either part of which can be easily defeated if overtaken.

FROM EUROPE.

FARHER POINT, Oct. 17.—The steamer Danacous from Liverpool 26th passed here with news one day later.

